MEMORIAL DAY YACHTING

SEVERAL REGATTAS AND CLUB OPENINGS SCHEDULED.

Knickerbockers Will Sail Their Annual Event on June 1 -Smaller Clubs to Do More This Year Than Heretofore -Growth of the Bayside Fleet.

Memorial Day-next Thursday-will be a busy one for vachtsmen, and in the races that are scheduled for that day some of the new yachts will make their first appearance. Had the weather been fine earlier in the spring more of the new craft would have been finished.

Several regattas and some openings are scheduled for the day. On the Sound the Harlem Yacht Club will sail its annual regatta. The yachts will start at noon from off the clubhouse at City Island and sail over triangular courses as nearly as they can be made there and finish off the clubhouse. At Greenwich the Indian Harbor Yacht Club will go in commission with appropriate ceremonies. Commodore Roy Rainey has ordered the fleet to gather at the anchorage at 11 o'clock, and at noon the club burgee will be mastheaded on the staff in front of the house and saluted by the yachts in the fleet. In the afternoon the first regatta of the season will be sailed. There will be races for sloops of classes J and K, New York Yacht Club. 30 footers, raceabouts and club catboats.

In the sloop class it is probable that the Winsome may start against the Istalenatwo of the new 57 footers. The Istalens has been at Indian Harbor for some days. In Class J the Effort, Neola and Weetamoe be in the race. The preliminary signal is to be made at 2 o'clock and the yachts will sail over the usual courses.

At Oyster Bay the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club will be put in commission at noon. Commodore E. C. Benedict will give the signal from the flagship Oneida, and after the flag has been saluted the yachts will dress ship and be inspected to determine which wins Fleet Captain Plummer's prize for the best appointed yacht. In the afternoon there will be a race for yachts owned by club members.

The Manhasset Bay, Riverside, Huguenot, Bayside, Bridgeport, Stamford and American Yacht clubs will be formally put in commission, and at some of these clubs there may be some impromptu races during the

Down the bay the Atlantic Yacht Club will go in commission at noon. Commodore Richards will give the signal for raising the flag and lead in the saluting. In the afternoon the first race on the bay will be sailed. It will be for classes M and below, and the first classwill be sent o ? at 3 o'clock. In this regatta the new Vingt-trois, the class Q bost built for R. A. Brown, will start, and at least two of the Lipton cup class, the Gunda and the Blue Bill, will race in their class. The Bensonhurst, Marine and Field and New York Canoe Club houses will be put in commission

There will be two regattas of importance on Saturday, June 1. The Knickerbooker Yacht Club will sail its annual event on the Sound. This regatta will be for all classes and the start will be made at noon. The Bensonhurst Yacht Club will hold its opening regatta down the bay. This regatta will be for classes M and below and sailed over the Gravesend Bay courses, starting at 3 o'clock. Entries will be received by the regatta committee, of which John Brown is chairman, up to noon on the day of the race. In all classes where two yachts start there will be a first prize, and a second

prize if four or more start. Several vachtsmen who own boats that sail on Gravesend Bay have been anxious to arrange a handicap class similar to the Sound class. Clarence H. Clayton, 2 Bur-ling Slip, has the matter in hand and has issued the following letter to yachtsmen

The rule of measurement last adopted by the Long Island Sound and Gravesend Bay yacht racing associations has of necessity made it impossible for boats built anterior to the rule, owing to their flat floors and with those built subsequent to it.

This situation resulted in the formation in the L. I. S. A. of what was known as the "percentage class," which was thoroughly tried out and proved an unqualified success on those waters during the last season.

The condition that existed upon the Sound prevails perhaps to a greater extent on Gravesend Bay, and a number of boat owners having expressed a desire to form such an association here, the \(\frac{1}{2}\). R. A. of G. E. has made a place in its schedule for such a class, and the several clubs have signified their willingness to give it a prize or prizes; 'there fore all that remains is for those interested to get together and formulate rules by which the percentage shall be determined.

The formation of such a class cannot fail to have a beneficial effect upon the sport. game many who have been forced out of it, who will, if their enthusiasm is again aroused eventually build or buy in the regular classes. And it will certainly give the races of the various clubs a far better appearance by bringing to the line probably double the number of starters there are at present.

If you are interested in the matter will you kindly communicate with the writer promptly, so that a meeting may be called at an early date to get the project under way.

The smaller yacht clubs this year are going to do more in yachting than they have done in former years and there will be more events exclusively for club members arranged by several of the organizations. The Bayside Yacht Club has izations. The Bayside Yacht Club has arranged an interesting programme. The club burgee is to be mastheaded at 3 o'clock on Memorial Day and at 2:15 the spring regatta will be started. There will be races for motor boats, sloops and catboats, torpedo boats and dories.

The regetta committee has arranged

The regatta committee has arranged the racing schedule for the season.

There will be races for four classes—aunches, handicap, one design and doris. Eight races will be given for each class, not including specials. Launches of various types may race in the launche design. ous types may race in the launch class, and all sailboats except those in the one design classes may enter in the handicap

The comfortable cruisers in both launch and handicap classes will receive time allowance from speedier boats, enabling them to race on even terms. First and second prizes will be awarded when three or more boats start in any class, a first prize when two start and no prize for sall-overs. In the one design and dory classes sails of the same material and area must be carried by the boats in the respective classes. Pacing compounds must not be sed in one design classes unless by mutual consent, and boats must not be hauled

Out oftener than once in two weeks.

Crews will be limited as follows: Launch class, not over five persons; handicap class, not over five persons: one design class not over three persons; dory class, not over two persons. A woman must be at the helm in the women's races.

The schedule is as follow May 30-Spring regatts; all classes; first and

second prizes in each class.

June 15, 29 and July 18—First summer series: all classes: first and second prizes in each class for July 4-Scamanship race: handlesp class and

one design classes; first prize. July 4—Junior dory race: for boys under 16 years of age: first and second prizes.

July 20—Ladies' race: one design class; first and

accond prizes.

August 3, 17 and 31—Second summer series; all clarses; first and second prizes in each class for ogust 24 Women's race; one design class.

first and second prizes. September 2-Water sports. September 14-Fall regatta; all classes; first and

second prizes in cach class.

Commodore G. Waldo Smith has presented a cup which will be raced for by all classes. The races held on May 30, June 15 and 29, July 13, August 5, 17 and 31, and September 14 are to count. The boat in any of the four classes which secures the greatest number of firsts in these eight races will win the commodore's cup. The Towen cup will become the property of A. Andrews if the Skidoo secures the greatest number of points in the one design class again this year.

The fleet of the Bayside Yacht Club has The neet of the Bayside Facht Chib has grown considerably during the winter. William C. Towes has purchased the schooner Tammany, 75 feet over all, 15 feet beam and 10 feet draught. Northrup Fowler has the 35 foot cabin cruiser Virginia, which is fitted with a 15 horse-power motor. Louis C. Berrian now owns the Iris II. Louis C. Berrian now owns the Iris II., which is 32 feet over all, 8 feet beam and fitted with a 15 horse-power motor. This yacht takes the place of the Iris, which was burned last fall. George T. Meech has purchased the 28 foot launch Naturich. John R. Blake owns the 21 foot launch Presto II. Frank J. Page owns the 15 foot launch Midge. James Nash Webb and T. J. Burnett have purchased a knockabout which is 35 feet over all. Dr. Hawes of Douglaston is building a 30 foot speed launch for Godfrey Tait of Montclair. Archibald Nesbett has built a hunting cabin launch named Whoosyer, which is 37 feet 9 inches over all, 9 feet beam and fitted with a 20 horse-power motor.

The Indian Harbor Yacht Club has arranged the following schedule:

ranged the following schedule: May 30-Races for classes J and K of sloops, the June 25—Cruising race to New London for

chooners and sloops.
July 4—Races for motor boats July 13-Annual regatta for all classes

September 7-Fall regatts and ocean race In addition to these events the club cat-

In addition to these events the club catboats will sail a series of races during the season off the clubhouse at Greenwich.

The Harlem Yacht Club will hold its annual regatts on Memorial Day. On July 4 the yachts entered in the contest for the Brooklyn challenge cup will start off City Island and race around Montauk Point, then to Cape May and then to the finish off the Brooklyn Yacht Club house on Gravesend Bay. Another long distance race is being arranged by the Harlem Club, which will be started on August 24.

race is being arranged by the Harlem Club, which will be started on August 24. The Hempstead Yacht Club has arranged this schedule: May 30, open regatta; July 4, motor boats: August 10, women's races; September 2, annual regatta and motor boat races. The cruise of the club will start on August 19 and last until August 23. The clubs of the Jamaica Bay Association have arranged their schedules and the small yachts that make those waters their headouarters will have plenty of racing.

small yachts that make those waters their headquarters will have plenty of racing. On July 21 there will be a long distance race managed by the association. The start will be at Rockaway Point, and the larger classes will sail to Sandy Hook lightship and back. The smaller boats will go to Norton's Point and back. The start will be made at 10 o'clock. The schedules of the clubs in this association follow: of the clubs in this association follow:

Canarsie Yacht Club-June 12, club pennant race: July 20, flag officers' race: August 4, open regatta; 17, Corinthian regatts. Old Mill Yacht Club-June 2, club regatta; uly 28, open regatta: September 15, club regatta. Bergen Beach Yacht Club—June 20, club regatta: uly 14, club regatta; 18, open regatta. Jamaica Bay Yacht Club-June 16, club regatta;

uly 4. club regatta; September 1. open regatta ANTIQUE WATCHES.

Counterfelts Made So Ingeniously as to Deceive the Connoisseur.

Considerable deception has been pracised on the unwary by the sale of so-called antique watches. It is a common thing for the expert horologist to find ordinary modern watches set in manufactured antique cases. Some of these counterfeits are so ingeniously made as to deceive even the watch connoisseur.

There are certain marks, however, which serve as a fair guide to the authenticity of an antique watch, and the following hints will be useful in determining the age and

value of old watches: According to the authorities, the first watch was invented about the year 1500. The original pocket timepiece was cylindrical in shape and made entirely of iron, including the plates, pinions, wheels and pillars. Watches of oval form did not appear earlier than about 1550. Most of small displacement, to compete successfully It is probable that there were no watches

decorated with enamel before 1632. The balance spring was invented about the year 1658, but was not extensively employed until 1690. Repeating watches were not invented before 1676. Watches with alarm attachments were carried in the

sixteenth century. The minute hand was introduced only with the use of the balance spring and consequently is not met with until the end of the seventeenth century. Notwithstanding the fact that the cylinder escapement was invented in 1710, it is found only in isolated cases in the eighteenth century.

Almost all timepieces until the beginning of the nineteenth century were vertical watches. Watches having chased cases did not make their appearance before the beginning of the eighteenth century.

"Quatre coleurs" cases are not found before the year 179), watches with gongs not before 1780. Watches with movable figures on the dial and musical watches occur only around the eighteenth century. Watches set with pearls came into vogue in about the same period.

More or less valuable are the so called More or less valuable are the so called egg watches, watches with but one hand, watches with fine openwork or exquisitely chased cases, gold enamelled watches which are enamelled both inside and outside, watches in general which are hand-somely decorated in any respect.

Those of less value are: Chased watches whose figures are work off watches with

whose figures are worn off, watches with painted tombac cases (copper enamels). painted rombac cases in quatre coleurs" (the application of gold in four colors), unless they are beautifully executed and well preserved, watches with painted copper dials, enamelled watches which are uninjured, and finally all watches which are devoid of any artistic decoration, which includes silver and gold watches with plain cases and unembellished dials, irrespective of the kind of works they may contain

Well Bressing Festival

From the London Standard.

The annual custom of decorating the wells of the village of Tissington, in the heart of the peak of Derbyshire, which for centuries has taken place on Ascension day, was duly bb-served yesterday, when many visitors joined with the villagers in the thanksgiving ser-

vice held in the church. There a procession was formed, and each
of the five decorated wells was visited, psalms and Ascensiontide hymns being sung. Upon the sione frontage of the wells a wooden structure, covered with a layer of clay, had been placed, and flowers had been wrought into exquisite mosaics, with Scriptural pas-

sages interwoven.

The origin of the celebration is involved in obscurity, but the uninterrupted continuity of the observance in recent years may be due to the circumstance that during a terrible drought in Derbyshire the Tissington wells did not fail.

Trap Proved Its Worth

Rockville correspondence Hartford Courant. A day or two ago C. E. Harris, the hardware dealer, got a consignment of wire rat traps. In checking them up he found that one was missing. To-day he went to the freight office to register a complaint. The trap was found, where it had dropped out of the wrapping in which they were shipped. To their great surprise the trap contained fifteen live rats. Thus, Mr. Harris not only niteen live rats. Thus, Mr. Harris not only got his trap, but a lot of lively rodents as an advertisement as to what the trap could do. It seems that the trap stood in line with some crumbs that dropped when one of the men was eating his noonday meal, and these lodged in the trap, serving as bait for the rats.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS. RARE STAMPED ENVELOPES

A BRANCH OF COLLECTING NOW GROWING IN FAVOR.

ociety Just Formed to Pursue It-Unique es Still to Be Found Owing to the Use of Many Different Dies-High

Stamped envelopes, of which the United States series alone numbers 327 distinct varieties, with many minor varieties, are sought by some collectors, who are just as eager in their search for rarities as are the collectors of adhesive stamps. They include rare specimens for which premiums

as high as \$500 are paid. Collectors of envelopes are divided into two classes, those who seek the entire cover and those who gather only envelope stamp, with margins at the four The collector of the entire envelope desires to know all about the size of the

envelope, its shape and watermark. Stamped envelope collectors say their albums are in every way as interesting and show as many brilliant contrasts of color as the postage issues. Thus there is the Nesbitt red, white and blue stamp of 1860. This is a four cent compound stamp made up of a one cent blue Franklin at the left and a three cent red Washington at the right, both on a white background. The resemblance of the high reliefs borne by stamped envelopes to cameos is pointed

If envelope stamps were as widely sought as the adhesive varieties, it is said that the premiums on them would soon be very much higher than those offered for the majority of the rarest of the adhesive stamps, as there are a dozen unique envelope stamps to one of the other kind. There are many varieties of stamped envelopes of which only a single specimen known and of many of which there are only two or three copies.

Just the other day an expert envelope stamp collector was casually looking over one of the stock books of a dealer when his attention was attracted by an envelope which seemed unfamiliar. Closer examina tion developed the fact that the stamp was the production of an entirely unknown die, of which there w s no record. The curious part of the discovery was that this same book had been gone over times without number by other fairly well informed collectors who had overlooked the gem.

This instance is a very good example of the freshness of the field. The envelope, which is known as the 1874 three cent green on blue, Die A, was disposed of a few days later for \$350, but the same stamp in better condition would easily have been worth \$500. The finder paid \$2 for it.

Stampe i envelopes first made their appearance in 1853 and are classified in three great divisions, known as the Nesbitt, Reay and Plimpton series, teing named after the designers. Nesbitt designed the first issue, which extended from 1853 to 1855, and included denominations of three, six and ten cents.

All these denominations bore the portrait of Washington, products of independent dies, of which t ere were ten different Some were printed on white paper and others on buff paper, the three cent stamp being in red and the six and ten cent stamps in green. Of the three denominations there were as many as thirty-five die varieties, the rarest being a used three cent · nvelope of the die know) as No. 3, which is valued at \$20.

The denominations of the issue from 1857 to 1861 were one cent blue, three cent red, four cent blue and red, six cent red, and 10 cent green. The rarest of this issue are the six cent red stamps. Unused, on white paper, this variety is valued at \$75; on buff

From 1861 to 1863 the denominations were three and six cent pink, 10 cent yellowgreen, 12 cent brown and red, 20 cent blue and red, 24 cent green and red, and 40 cent red and black; all showing the head of Wash ington on an oval. The rarest of this issue is the three cent pink stamp on orange paper, unused valued at \$100.

The envelope stamps issued from 1863 to 1864 were all of two cent denomination, black in color, but of seven different dies, on paper of different colors and bearing the portrait of Andrew Jackson. The rarest of this issue is the two cent black on buff paperof what is known as the Die B variety which is valued at \$100 when unused and \$75

An expert authority says that the rarest stamped envelope of all the Nesbitt dies, if not all of the dies of United States envelopes, not all of the dies of United states envelopes, is a variety of the two cent black Jackson. He says that a narrow "U" in "U S" is an indication of a rather common variety in Die C, but if it happens to be a broad die, such as is described in the catalogue as Die D with the same narrow "U," it is much more rare than the DieB variety mentioned above.

It also is on buff paper.

E. H. Mason of Boston, whose collection of stamped envelopes is valued at \$85,000, has a copy of this variety on an entire envelope, while a fine cut square specimen is in the collection of J. S. Rich of New York, who is the possessor of one of the most complete the collections and these two

who is the possessor of one of the most com-plete cut square collections, and these two specimens are the only ones known. In 1864 and 1865, when the last of the Nesbitt designs were issued, denominations Nesbitt designs were issued, denominations of three, six, nine, twelve, eighteen, twenty-four, thirty, and forty cents were produced. These embraced sixteen varieties—three cent and six cent pink, three cent brown, six cent purple, nine cent orange, nine cent yellow, twelve cent brown, eighteen cent red, twenty-four cent blue, thirty-cent cent red, twenty-four cent bue, thirty cent green and forty cent rose, on both white and buff colored envelopes. The rarest of this issue is the nine cent orange colored stamp, which, when found on paper buff in color, and unused, is valued at \$6.

The Reay issue first came into use in 1870. The denominations were one cent

six cent dark red, seven cent vermilion, ten cent black, ten cent brown; twelve cent plum, fifteen cent red orange, twenty four cent purple, thirty cent black and

four cent purple, thirty cent black and ninety cent carmine.

The first stamp bore the portrait of Franklin; the second, Jackson; third, Washington; fourth, Lincoln; fifth, Stanton; sixth, Jefferson; seventh, Clay; eighth, Webster; ninth, Scott; tenth, Hamilton, and eleventh, Perry. The stamps were printed on white, amber, cream and orange paper. The rarest of the issue are the ten cent black stamps, which, unused, on either white or amber paper, are worth, \$25.

worth \$25. When Reay's contract for manufacturing When Resy's contract for manufacturing the stamped envelopes expired the Plimpton Manufacturing Company found it necessary to prepare new dies, as it is said Resy refused to turn over the dies from which the stamps up to that time had been printed. Two varieties of the five cent blue stamps were added to the other denominations.

inations.

The colors were about the same as those of the Reay stamps, but there are easily distinguishable differences. Altogether there were twenty-three varieties, all on white paper, the rarest being the two cent brown of what is known as Die B3, which is now quoted at \$60 when unused.

The Centennial issue of 1876 consisted of four varieties of the three cent stamp, of differing colors and dies, some in red and

differing colors and dies, some in red and others in green.

The regular issue of 1890-82 showed the two cent vermilion, three cent green and five cent brown, with Garfield's portrait. The rarest is the two cent vermilion. Die D, which is quoted at \$75 unused and \$50 used. The three cent green, Die C, of this issue is quoted at \$20 unused and \$8 used.

The same stamp on blue paper, 1880-82 issue, brings \$150 when used and on fawn colored paper, when used, of the 1880-82

Pianos and

he dem nd for the Arderson & C : Ideal "Melodiste" Playeriano has brought to us a larg num er of well known makes of upright pianos; also the outside piano players and a great many square rianos. This is a great pportunity for those who are n need of a p ano and don't care make a large outlay.

In UPRIGHT Pianos we have: 2 Sterling . 1 Bradbury 3 Hardman

and others

PIANO PLAYERS

Mahogany. Ideal, Oak...
Ideal, Walnut...
Ideal, Mahogany...
Terms, \$15 cash; \$ 6 monthly. SQUARE PLANOS. In perfect order from \$15 upward

Terms from \$5 to \$10 down and \$3 to \$5 nonthly.

ANDERSON & CO.,

The two cent stamped envelopes in 1881 ore the head of Washington, and of these bore the head of washington, and these there were many die varieties printed on envelopes of different color. The majority of the stamps were either red or brown. One scarce variety was carmine lake in color on white envelopes, and this, in unused condition, is now valued at \$40. The rarest of the service is the two cent brown of die B. of the series is the two cent brown of die B on blue paper, which is valued at \$50 unused and \$15 used.

shield above and an eagle below. nominations consisted of one cer blue; two cent, violet; five cent, ch

blue; two cent, violet; five cent, chocolate; and ten cent, slate brown. The rarest is an error in color, the five cent denomination in slate brown, valued at \$17,50.

The stamped envelopes issued from 1895 up to the present time embrace many varieties of the denominations of one, two, four and five cents, printed on varying papers. These stamps, while interesting, are of course plentiful.

The existence of so many dies is explained by the fact that so many dies are needed that it is necessary to have them cut by different engravers, who, although en-deavoring to pattern after one given design, fail in their imitations in many trining details. The existence of so many dies is explained

FOUGHT WOUNDED BEAR. Bruin Put Up Desperate Struggle on Edge

From the Denver Post Never in my life did I bave such a thrilling adventure with a bear as I had last Friday about thirty miles northwest of Ceballe, in Gunnison county. It was a hot fight.

This was the way G. Gordon Pickett started

bear along about 3 o'clock," said Mr. Pickett. "We followed him something like three miles and took a long shot at him, wounding him in the right foreleg. We lost sight of him for a while and then the dogs got next, to

him made the bear crazy mad. He nailed two of the dogs, one after the other, and crunched their necks like so many soda crackers. He jumped down into a cleft of rock, where there was a little platform about twelve feet square, and beyond that the

of the dogs I jumped down to the little bench, but not until he had lunged at one of the best dogs and cuffed him clear over the Of course that finished that dog, and

me when I tore the top of his head off with a quick shot from my rifle. He didn't ex-actly have me 'buffaloed,' but I think I never in all my twenty-five years hunting experience came so near being seriously rattled The dogs killed were among the best fighters in the pack."

Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court playe golf intemperately and Justice McKenna is

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

2 Pease Mendelssohn 6 Milton New England 2 Hazelton

From \$120 and upwards. Terms, \$10 cash and \$6 monthly.

Decker Bros., Carved legs.... Hallett & Davis, Overstrung Biddle, Carved legs.....

ESTABLISHED SI YEARS IN

370 FULTON ST., NEAR SMITH ST., BROOKLYN

issue, \$250. This variety is one of the great rarities of the United States series.

The two cent red stamped envelopes of the October and November issues of 1883 show the head of Washington on white, amber, fawn and blue paper; all are common. The four cent stamp of 1883, with the head of Jackson, is also plentiful.

The two cent stamped envelopes in 1884

and \$15 used.

In 1886 there were twenty-four varieties which were printed on oriental buff, blue, manila and amber manila paper. The scarcest of the stamps of this year are the ninety cent carmine, a specimen of which is worth \$7.50 when unused.

In the next year and up to 1883 were produced forty varieties, the only radical change in design being the portrait of Grant on the five cent blue stamp of die A. The papers on which these stamps were printed con-

five cent blue stamp of die A. The papers on which these stamps were printed consisted of white, amber, oriental buff, blue, manila and amber manila. The chief rarity is the two cent green, die A, which on blue paper is catalogued at \$100 unused and \$75 used; on manila paper, \$75 in either condition, and on amber manila paper, which is valued at \$100 in unused and \$75 in used coudition.

The Columbian issue of 1893 showed the profiles of Columbus and Liberty, with a shield above and an eagle below. The desired the state of the state

Interest in this branch of stamp collect

ing has made such progress during the last two or three years that last month the American Envelope Society was formed in Boston for the exclusive purpose of the collection: study and exchange of United States and foreign entire and cut square

his story of the biggest bear fight of the season. He and Harry Carpenter, with J. J Carpenter's tine string of bear dogs, eight in number, started out last Friday afternoon from Cebaila. The dogs jumped a good sized black

him again. This time they had him cornered on the edge of a big bluff, at least 100 feet "It seems that the wound I had given

"The dogs went after him and he went after them good and proper. He had already killed two and it looked as if he was going to finish the entire pack. To save the lives

the bear turned. He wasn't five feet from

A Profane Stience. From the Utica Press.

only a trifle less devoted to the game. They were taking their accustomed cross-country walk on the Chase links a few days ago when walk on the Chase links a few days ago when it came McKenna's turn to play. He built a sand tee most carefully, sized up the distance to the next hole, made wind calculations, then raised his driver, made a mighty swing and—missed. For full ten seconds he stood and looked at the little ball resting securely on its eand pile.

It was Justice Harian who finally spoke: "That is the most profane silence I have ever heard, McKenna."

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

BROOKLAN ADVERTISEMENTS



Great Bargains That Are Worth Coming Here Just to See!

NOTHER exciting event commences here Monday morning and we urge all to give it attention early in the week while we are able to supply the goods. The Brooklyn Furtiture Company's economies have become famous. Come Monday and you will see why. Don't pass this notice without making memorandum on your Monday's shopping list. You'll thank us for calling this sale to your attention.

\$45.00 5-Piece Parlor Suits

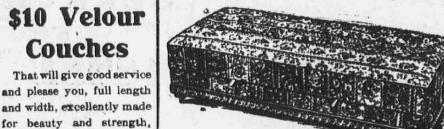
Handsome, highly olished, Mahogany Finished Suits, ele gantly upholstered and covered in Tapestry, Velour or Damask and guar anteed.

> Special \$25.00



Best Genuine Solid Mahogany Frames in particularly choice design rich hand carving Piano-case Polish, finely upholstered in Silk Plush Guaranteed highest grade in every particular. No greater bargain has been offered the public this season;

\$22 Wardrobe Couches, at \$13.50



Large and roomy, 72 inches long, 30 inches wide, deep tufted top, which is very comfortably upholstered and covered in fancy stripes, Oriental effects or choice cre-

Carpets, Draperies, Crockery, Go-Carts, Etc.

559-571 Fulton St. LOW PRICES

COUNTRY HOUSE FURNISHINGS NOVELTIES IN WILLOW AND RAT-

covered in dainty figured

Sale \$6.00

The Latter Weven in Leaf and Floral Design -Willow in Enamel of All Colors -Chairs for the Porch-Ordering a Summer House Here in New York.

"What! Buying more furniture!"

TAN FOR ALL PURPOSES.

claimed a woman meeting a friend in a large New York furniture store the other "I can't help it." was the answer. "I can't resist these newer designs in rattan and willow. I've a good deal of heavy furniture in the living room, the foyer and the bedrooms of my summer cottage, and it looks old fashioned. I mean to

replace it with the new styles in rattan "Of late." explained the salesman, "manufacturers have been taking extra pains to adapt Eastern goods and models to Western taste. Rattan furniture is by no means new. What New Yorkers now find new India was using 300 years ago. In the year 1600 cane panels decorated the bedsteads used in high class houses of India, and yet they came in style over

here only a couple of years ago. "Undoubtedly this year's best grade designs show a remarkable advance over anything yet shown, both in durability and artistic features. and as a result in city as well as in country houses rattan and willow pieces are popular. "A specialty this season is the intro-

rattan weaves. This is an entirely new

grade of goods Another specialty is the many new tones of color shown in rattan furniture. He waved his hand toward a particular section of the department where some of the novelties were displayed in a suite of Oriental rooms, which in woodwork and wall coverings were a copy of those seen in the residence of a high class Chinaman. The furniture was not, of course, Chinese, but it gained by the Oriental

There was a set of pale blue rattan, the seats upholstered with cushions of white and blue oretonne, in one suite an oval chaped segment of upholstery decorating the centre of the back of each chair and settee. In another the backs had no upholstery at all. In either case all the rattan not covered was twisted into leaf designs combined with scrolls, and the shape of the furniture included graceful curves. A cream white rattan drawing room

suite was noticeable. In this the backs of chairs and settees were not upholstered. They were too handsome to cover up. the salesman said. In the back of the settes, which like that of the chairs was high with rounded edges, the rattan, delioately fine, was woven to describe two large oval fans filled in with rattan lace work and separated with Chinese scrolls. The same idea was carried out in the chairs.

A movable cushion of tapestry upholstered the seats. Near this was a similar suite of biscuit

color rattan woven in floral designs, the upper half of the high backs and the seats uphelstered in cream and old rose tapestry. Biscuit color and dove gray are the very newest colors. A dove gray suite of four pieces, Queen Anne style, attracted attention. There were no angles in this suite. The sides and back of the settee and the two large chairs were of uniform height, describing a semicircle, and were without upholstering, the bamboo being interlaced to form a combination of conventional and leaf design. The movable tapestry cushion of the seats included soft gray and pale pink shades.

Many shades of green and of red never before seen in rattan and willow appear in this season's output and the varieties of enamelled willow are as plentiful as those of natural finish. A shade between a turquoise blue and a green was used in one five piece suit. Another was of tobacco brown and a third of canary yellow. In the latter the willow was braided after the fashion seen in a pony carriage and the cushions were of white and vellow cretonne. This suite included a modified morris rocker of beautiful workmanship.

Odd chairs of various designs noticed in stock, for instance a Sir Walter Raleigh club chair of tobacco brown willow high in the back and roomy of seat and with or without movable cushions. The shape at once attracts seekers after novel-

There was also a chair upholstered en tirely with écru matting cloth mounted in dull green enamelled wood, which is said to be an exact copy of a chair King duction of leaf and fioral designs into the Edward uses much on the plazzas and lawns of his summer palace. The arms fawns of his summer palace. The arms of this chair, which are not upholstered, are quite broad enough to serve as a bookrest or writing table. Suites upholstered in natting cloth—really upholstered that is, not furnished merely with movable cushions—fare among the most popular of the newer styles of furniture for country houses. Marting cloth is said to be protect. feature, confined principally to the best of the newer styles of furniture for country houses. Matting cloth is said to be pretty nearly indestructible, and its soft écru color against mountings of bright green, red, brown or white enamelled wood is very pleasing and restful to the eye and cool to the touch. Better still, the price falls below that of some of the finer grade rattans. Matting cloth suites also cost less than the new cretonne covered suites, which show not an inch of wood anywhere and are finished with an old time ruffle or valance which drops to the floor. There are tall grandfather chairs and small straight backs in the cretonne suites, as well as easy grandfather chairs and small straight backs in the cretonne suites, as well as easy curved back chairs and sofas, and each shows an unbroken surface of cretonne. Prairie grass furniture is in a class by itself and it shows, if anything, even more novelties than the other summer grades mentioned. It is used both inside and outside the house, its toughness making it suitable for verandas and to withstand climatic changes. climatic changes.
Suites for indoors include a pretty library table, the top and the under shelves upholstered in plain leather. Other tables, and these cost less, have matting cloth tops, which in contrast to the bright green of the prairie grass is very effective. Round Queen Anne back chairs have an appearance at the corners which is introded.

open space at the corners, which is intended for a handle, and the high back lounging variety designed for out of doors has a desklike arm on the right and an open arm

Special \$12.50

\$15 Ward-

robe

Damask.

\$20.00 3-Piece

Parlor Suits

Especially attrac

ive design and

make up. Polished

Frames, best uphol-

tering, covered in

elour Tapestry

Couches Large size, splendidly up olstered in Red or Green Denham, making a handy

and serviceable couch.

LONG CREDIT

Dr. JOHN AUGUST, Hair 50 YEARS HAIR SPECIALIST. For Sale at Drug and Department SHAMPOO TABLETS 250. PER BOX.
Office 56 Flatbush Ave., Brecklyn, N. 1

No Extra Charge for It. Advertisements for THE SUN and THE EVANING SUN may be left at any American

or receptacle for book or fancy work on Enamelled wood beds are very popular just now in white and in all sorts of colors

District Messenger office in the city.

sometimes trimmed at the head and foot with panels of cretonne or of cane, but oftener plain.

The dining room furniture most in vogufor country houses is not unlike mission furniture in design and is of quartered natural oak, with cane or rush seated chairs.

Rivals to this are Colonial dining room sets of white enamelled wood, the chairs finished with rush seats and backs.

There is a new variety of madras curtain which is taking the place of lace in drawing

There is a new variety of madras curtain which is taking the place of lace in drawing rooms and sleeping rooms. The material is nearly 50 inches wide and has a cream white background patterned with conventional designs crossing it horizontally. There are designs, too, representing lengthwise loops and vines which spread out into a foral design near the top. Almost any color scheme may be had in these and it is entirely possible to harmonize that of the curtains to the furniture color scheme. Among the smartest of the new portieres for sleeping rooms are those of heavy grayish linen printed in colors in designs which well cover the linen or merely decorate it at widely spaced intervals. Foliage green conventional designs are the most artistic. A handsomer variety of these portières which costs \$50 a pair is of the same quality linen embroidered in colors.

In the lower priced hygienic floor coverings for sleeping and living rooms rugs of fibre matting seem to outclass the Japanese and China mattings this season both in beauty of designs and harmony of colors. The fibre sold by the yard includes even more artistic designs than the rugs do; therefore when as happened the other day a shopper could not get any floor covering of a low priced grade to carry out the delit blue scheme of her room she resorted to the fibre by the yard with perfect success and had it made up into a rug.

The most effective of the less expensive porch rugs are the imported Algerians known by their bright splashes of color and

porch rugs are the imported Algerians known by their bright splashes of color and Japanese effects. For the same purpose and cheaper are prairie grass rugs, the best examples of which have a border of two or process colors.

examples of which have a border of two or more colors.

Instead of having rustic arbors and lawn seats erected by local talent owners of country seats may now walk into a certain New York establishment, pick out a style of aummer house or seat which strikes their fancy and a duplicate will be sent to any specified locality and a man sent along with it to put it up. What is more, any particular design of any preferred sort of wood may be ordered of the New York dealer.

dealer.

An example of a summer house now on view in the store referred to is modelled after a style popular at Baden-Baden and is 10 feet square and made of cedar wood with the bark on. The price is \$150. Another of early English design is the same price. Furniture—tables and chairs—of the same wood stripped of the bark is made to match.

